

CHURCH MATTERS.

Religious Notices.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. H. W. Ballantine, Pastor. Public worship on the Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12 M. Sunday school prayer meeting, Sabbath at 7 P. M. Weekly prayer meeting, Thursday, at 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Ezra D. Simons, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 12 M. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Temperance meeting on Tuesday evenings. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings. Young People's meeting, Sabbath evening at 6:30 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. D. R. Lowrie, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching: 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 12 M. The Lord's Supper on the first Sabbath of each month, close of morning service. Temperance meeting on Tuesday evenings. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evenings. Young People's meeting, Sabbath evening at 6:30 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Fremont street, corner Franklin.—Rev. S. W. Duffield, Pastor. Sabbath services: 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 12 M. Weekly prayer-meeting at 8 o'clock each Thursday evening, in Chapel parlor.

CHRIST CHURCH (Episcopal)—Liberty street.—Rev. W. G. Farrington, D.D., Rector. Morning service, 10:30 o'clock; Second service, 7:30 P. M., except first Sunday in month, when it is at 3:45 P. M. Sunday school at 3 P. M.

HOPKIN CHAPEL.—Sunday school every Sabbath at 3:30 P. M. John G. Broughton, Superintendent.

CHURCH OF THE SACRED HEART.—Rev. J. M. Nardiello, Pastor. First mass, 8:30 A. M. High mass, 10:30 A. M. Vespers, 3 P. M. Sunday school, 2:30 P. M.

BERKELEY UNION SABBATH SCHOOL.—Held in Berkeley School-house, Bloomfield avenue, every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m. John A. Skinner, Superintendent. All are welcome.

WATERSIDE M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. Cowans, Pastor. Sunday services: Preaching, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 2:30 P. M. Prayer-meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45. Class-meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:45.

ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Watertown).—Rev. Daniel L. Edwards, Rector. Morning service, 10:30 o'clock; evening service, 7:30. Sunday school, 3 P. M.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. John M. Enslin, Pastor. Hours of service, 10:30 A. M. Sunday school, 2 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, 7:45 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH (Brookdale).—Rev. William G. E. See, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 9 A. M. E. G. Day, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening.

SILVER LAKE.—Sabbath school held every Sunday, in the hall, at 3 P. M. Charles A. Hubbs, Superintendent. Gospel meeting every Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer and Conversational meeting, Wednesday evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL NORMAL CLASS.—Rev. W. H. Brodhead, teacher. Held at Sunday School room of Westminster Church, every Friday evening during March. Commencing at 8 p. m. All interested in the Sunday-school lessons are very cordially invited to attend.

School Meeting.

The attendance at the annual school meeting for the election of trustees was small compared with that of last year. Mr. John F. Folsom was chosen chairman. A short verbal report of the business of the Board was made by the Clerk. It was shown that the new primary school has been completed within the amount appropriated, and that the addition to the bonded debt was \$11,000, of which \$3,000 was repaid on January 1st, 1885. The printed report will therefore show an increase of bonded indebtedness of \$8,000, for the payment of which the trustees will ask an annual appropriation of \$3,000. The school was occupied March 1st, and is found in every way satisfactory. The Grammar and High School classes will occupy the classrooms vacated at the Centre Building.

Mr. John Sherman and Dr. Wm. H. White were re-nominated as trustees for the term of three years, and there being no other names proposed the Clerk was instructed to cast the entire ballot of the meeting for them, whereupon the Chairman declared them duly elected.

W. S. Y. P.

The Westminster Society of Young People were addressed by Mr. George Gates, of Upper Montclair, Tuesday evening. Mr. Gates chose as his subject, "A Winter's Trip over the Limplon Pass," and for an hour or so his little audience waded slowly with him over the splendid road constructed by Napoleon for the transport of his cannon through the wildest mountains of Switzerland. It may have been something of a disappointment that the address, which in the beginning was purposed to be either "a sermon or a song," partook of the nature of neither, but when it is remembered that the pass itself, at the time Mr. Gates crossed it, was frequently sixty feet or more under avalanche ice, the lecturer can easily be pardoned for not finding and keeping to the main road more steadfastly. However that may be, Mr. Gates succeeded in placing himself on a level with his audience, with apparently little effort, and could have no reason for complaint in the amount of interest and attention manifested.

A Massachusetts storekeeper discharged a clerk by the name of Gunn, because he caught him carrying off stolen goods. This is the only instance on record of a man discharging a gun because he knew it was loaded.

The Bee Hive.

The Bee Hive, of Newark, offers another gigantic special bargain sale. The satisfaction expressed on all sides at their last great mark down sale was universal, and the regrets expressed by hundreds of people who were unable to attend, also a greater number who came but failed to gain admission on account of the crowds in their stores, have induced Mr. L. S. Plaut to forward this second great mark down sale, so as to give the public another opportunity to buy strictly first class, new and seasonal goods, equal to those offered at their "Red Letter Sale."

General Grant is very sick. His doctors say "The abnormality of the epitheloma is indurated with stereometrical tumefactions; that the terribulous paroxysmal structure of the organism is irascitive and of an erubescence color; consequently his recovery depends upon the native inermelessness of his corporeality." The public owes the doctors a leather medal for their lucid description of the situation. We all want to know just how sick the old hero is. For in his sufferings we have forgotten that we ever believed him capable of an attempt to convert our government into a monarchy; we only remember the bulldog tenacity with which he crushed out the greatest civil war of history, and with it the system of slavery that so blackened the character of the republic; and we feel such sympathy with him, knowing with what stoic poise he bears his pain, that we would like to have a satisfactory account of his condition. The above is a fair sample of what we get.—Woman's World.

The World's Exposition.

Every patriotic citizen of this country cannot but rejoice that the World's Exposition has come triumphant out of the clouds of misstatements and slander, which for weeks past have so darkly enveloped it, and now stands before the world, acknowledged by every fair minded intelligent visitor, of whom McCleure, of the Philadelphia Times, Halstead, Governor Hamilton of Illinois, Cameron of Virginia, Bourne, of Rhode Island, Knott, of Kentucky, and Vice-President Hendricks, are instances, as the greatest, grandest industrial Exposition of which history furnishes any record.

It is such an Exposition in which every citizen has an interest. Every object it can conserve has a direct influence upon the welfare and prosperity of the country.

The immense magnitude of the World's Exposition, incurring as it has an immense expense, will undoubtedly deter the citizens of this generation from the attempt to organize another. Hence, the present will be the only opportunity presented during this century of attending a great World's Exposition.

Railroad companies have already established the lowest rates ever heretofore given. They have agreed to make exceptionally low excursion rates to the people who wish to be present at the special "State Days."

We advise all our readers who possibly can to attend the Exposition. The weather at New Orleans is now, after a season of unexampled atrocity, simply superb. Everything about the Exposition is now complete. The rates of entertainment and accommodation are as low as at any time, and with low transportation rates no other incentive is needed to insure a large attendance from this section.

The National Jewish New Testament Congregation.

The attention of the whole civilized world has been attracted to the wonderful movement lately made among the Jews in Russia, under the leadership of Joseph Rabinowitz, a Jewish lawyer.

It is not surprising that the Jewish papers are very reticent about all such news, and one of them even styles it "the usual missionary bosh."

Rabinowitz had ever been deeply interested in the welfare of his brethren. With this object in view, he some two years since visited Palestine in order to open the way for their return. While there he became convinced that Jesus of Nazareth was indeed the Messiah.

He returned from Palestine with the watch-word—"The key to the Holy Land lies in the hands of our brother Jesus." It may be said, indeed, that the centre of gravity in his creed lies hidden in the cry—"Jesus, our brother." These thrilling words have proved, as a matter of fact, to possess such powers of attraction among his persecuted brethren that they have not only awakened the hearts of all in Kischinow—but in many other parts of Bessarabia. More than 200 families have now joined in one communion under the title of "The National Jewish New Testament Congregation," and by some of them the last Passover was celebrated according to a liturgy expressly drawn up by Rabinowitz. From the Articles of Faith we make the following selection:

"According to the decree of the inscrutable wisdom of God, our fathers were filled with hardness of heart, and the Lord punished them with the spirit of deep sleep, so that they opposed Jesus and sinned against him until the present day. But by their unbelief they led other nations to greater zeal, and they thus contributed to the propagation of mankind, who have believed in Jesus Christ, the Son of David, our King, when they heard the good tidings through his peace-promising messengers (Isaiah, etc.), who had been disgracefully expelled from communion with Israel. In consequence, however, of this our sin against the Christ of God, the world has grown rich by its faith in Christ; and the nations in fullness have entered the kingdom of God. Now too, the time of our fullness has also come. And we, the seed of Abraham, are to be blessed by our faith in the Lord Jesus Christ; and the God of our forefathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, will take pity upon us, and replace the branches which have been torn out of our own Holy Root—Jesus. And thus all Israel shall share the eternal salvation; and Jerusalem, our Holy City, shall be rebuilt, and

the throne of David be re-established for ever and evermore."

We have not space for the whole document, but we cannot refrain from giving the following extract in which the spiritual needs of the Jewish people and the remedy for that need are portrayed.

"There is need of a deep and inner moral renewal, of a spiritual regeneration. We must cast aside our false gods, the love of money as such, and in the room thereof must establish in our hearts a home for the love of truth as such, and for the fear of evil as such. A leader must be found. Who is he? The man who possesses all the qualifications of a leader—love of Israel, sacrificing of life, pureness, deep knowledge of human nature, earnestness in the exposal of the sins and evils of his people—found only in one man, in Jesus of Nazareth. The wise Israelsites in his day could not understand him, but we, in the present year (1885), can say with a certainty that he (Jesus) alone has sought the welfare of his brethren. Therefore we should sanctify the name of our brother Jesus. We should receive the Gospel books into our houses as a blessing, and unite them with all the Holy Scriptures which were handed down to us by our wise men." The last Thesis reads: "We hope confidently that the words of our brother Jesus will bring us, as fruit, righteousness and salvation; and then the hearts of the people and the Government will be turned to us in friendship. Hard times forced him to abandon his business there, and he has come to try his fortunes and those of his people in starting a new factory at Providence, R. I., in this country. If his experiment is successful it will be followed by other English manufacturers."

Across the River.

In El Paso, Texas, a Mexican dollar is worth 85 cents. In El Paso del Norte, just across the river, in Mexico, an American dollar is worth 85 cents. Not long ago a cowboy took a fifteen cent drink of whisky in an El Paso saloon. He tendered an American dollar and received for change a Mexican dollar, equivalent to 85 cents there. He then crossed over to the Mexican town and took another drink of the same stuff. He passed over the Mexican dollar and received for change an American dollar, equivalent there to 85 cents. He continued this operation all day, and at night was found dead drunk with his original dollar in his pocket.

A Novel Experiment.

A very remarkable and interesting proceeding to be noticed at this time of stagnation in business, is that of John Cooper, weaver, late of Nottingham, England, who arrived on the Aurora, bringing with him 140 men, women, and children who had been employed by him in his Nottingham factory. Hard times forced him to abandon his business there, and he has come to try his fortunes and those of his people in starting a new factory at Providence, R. I., in this country. If his experiment is successful it will be followed by other English manufacturers.
